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The Democratic Banner

EDITED BY L. H. HARRIS.
All the news from the State and Country is given in this paper.
TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1854.
DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET
FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
SHEPARD P. NORRIS,
OF CLERMONT COUNTY.
FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
ALEXANDER P. MILLER,
OF BUTLER COUNTY.
GOOD FOR 50,000 MAJORITY!
REGULARLY NOMINATED!
Knox County Democratic Ticket.
FOR CONGRESS,
WILLIAM DUNBAR.
FOR SENATE,
SAMUEL F. GILCREST.
ADVISOR,
DAVID GORSUCH.
CLERK OF THE COURT,
EMMETT W. COTTON.
SHERIFF,
JAMES MYERS.
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
JAMES G. CHAPMAN.
COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE M. WILLIAMS.
LEWIS BRITTON,
DIRECTOR OF INFIRMARY,
TIMOTHY COLONY.

Democratic District Convention.
The Democratic Congressional Convention will meet in Millersburg, on Tuesday, the 24th day of August next. The Delegates will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

"THE REPUBLICAN-S." The last device of Federalism!

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, who was a poet as well as a politician, once wrote—
"By God we cannot alter things,
By God we'll change their name, sir."—
Accordingly we find the enemies of the Democracy changing their name just as often as aameleon will change its colors. We shall not attempt to go into a history of the various aliases of Federalism, at present; as that would consume more space than we can devote just now to the subject. We may do so, however, at some future time.

We have already announced to our readers the fact that the late "Whig" party had been regularly transferred to the Abolitionists. The "harmful and safe" were concluded at Columbus, on the 13th inst. The Convention of Federalists adjourned, without adopting a resolution naming the child of this illicit union. The Federal and Abolition papers, however, have supplied the omission. The Ohio State Journal headed the ticket thus: "Republican Nominations." The Leader, the Abolition paper at Cleveland, has improved, or rather added to the Journal's nomenclature, and styles the ticket "Democratic Republican Nominations." We shall not be surprised, one of these days, to find some other Federal or Abolition print calling the mongrel ticket, "Locofoco Democratic Republican Nominations."

It is just as bad for a party to change its name as for an individual. If a man called himself one year "John Smith," the next "William Thompson," the next "Thomas Brown," and the next "Robert Anderson," the people would naturally conclude that he was guilty of some villainies that he was ashamed of. The old Federal party has changed its name at different times solely for the purpose of "gulling the simples."

The truth is, there is but little in a name, after all. The immortal Shakespeare has said that "a rose by any other name would smell as sweet."—It makes but little difference what name the enemies of Democracy may adopt—they are sure to be themselves the same. By their actions the people will always judge them.

The good old Democracy have no occasion to change their name, like their cherished principles, *mean something*. The name Democracy forms a bulwark, in and around which every man who loves Freedom, Truth and the Right, can gather, and be as brothers, one in heart and one in feeling.

Democrats! be not deceived by these new devices of Federalism. All the talk you hear about the Nebraska Law, is "sound and fury signifying nothing." If that law had never been passed the Federalists would have resorted to some other humbug or clap-trap, in order to deceive the people.

In the name of common sense, what has the election of a Judge of the Supreme Court to a Member of the Board of Public Works, in this State, got to do with the settlement of the territories of Nebraska and Kansas? Nothing!—nothing! But the Whigs and Abolitionists, who have been itching for office for years, thought that they might possibly make a little political capital out of the passage of the Bill organizing the new territories, and hence the amalgamation or Fusion Convention at Columbus was determined upon. In order to blind the people, a nominal Democrat, Judge Swan, was nominated for the Supreme Bench, and an old Federalist for Member of the Board of Public Works. Judge Swan is no doubt an able jurist; but as he has thrown himself into the arms of the Whigs and Abolitionists, and is running in opposition to the regular Democratic nominee, he cannot expect support from the Democracy.

Judge Norris, the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is also an able jurist, and a learned and accomplished gentleman. His ability has not and cannot be questioned. It is said on good authority that individually he is opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. But his nomination took place before that question was agitated in Congress, and hence the Democracy were not called upon to give an expression of opinion, one way or the other, on the subject.

This thing of running an Anti-Nebraska ticket, is the most glaring cheat and humbug ever attempted by the unprincipled factionists who have ever been endeavoring to effect the overthrow of the Democratic party. Even if there was a necessity for a repeal of the Law organizing the territories of Kansas and Nebraska—which we deny—there is not the remotest possibility of such a thing being accomplished at the next session of Congress. The overwhelming majority in the Senate in favor of the Law, precludes the idea at once that the measure will pass with the slightest favor in that branch of Congress.

A former Governor—It is stated that the Governor of Oregon for the northern frontier, appointed during Mr. Polk's term is a delinquent to the amount of \$400,000.

Gen. Cass and the Principles of Self-Government.

The admirable letter of Gen. Cass, to the Committee who invited him to attend the celebration of our National birthday at Independence Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, breathes so much of the pure spirit of 1776, and of the great principles of Self-Government, that we cannot refrain from publishing it for the benefit of our readers. The long and eventful public life of Gen. Cass, identified as he has been with the settlement and government of the North West territory, and the various administrations of the Government for the last fifty years, it is but natural that he should maintain the great principles upon which our Republic institutions were originally founded. He has ever maintained the Democratic doctrines of a strict construction of the Constitution, and, therefore, denied that Congress possessed the constitutional power to annex conditions to the settlement of a conquered or acquired territory, or to the admission of a state into the Union upon any other condition than a perfect equality with the original states. He has ever regarded the people as endowed by nature with the principles of self-government, and that they carry with them those principles, no matter where they may emigrate, whether from one state to another or from a state to a territory, because those principles are identified with man's inalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Hence he denies that Congress has any constitutional power to say that the people living on one side of a parallel line that they shall have the privilege of deciding for themselves what kind of local or domestic institutions they may adopt, and deny to the people on the other side of that parallel line that privilege. The letter of Gen. Cass is a masterly production, and reflects imperishable honor upon his name, as the champion of popular sovereignty—the right of the people to govern themselves. Read it carefully as the annunciation of a master mind.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1854.
SIR: Though I am compelled to decline your invitation to join the democracy of the city of Philadelphia in their time-honored observance of assembling on the anniversary of the birth-day of our nation, upon the spot where independence was first proclaimed, to hear read that great declaration of principles which asserted and justified it, yet I am not the less obliged to you for this mark of attention; and, though absent, I shall fully participate in all those patriotic feelings, which the time and the place are so well calculated to inspire. The whole history of man presents no more wonderful contrast than is furnished by the position we occupy, when we look round upon what we are, and compare it with what we were, when the deed was done which will make the day we celebrate immortal. Your fathers were the witnesses of the act; and hallowed forever will be the scene of its occurrence. And to their sons is committed its custody, and to them also more, perhaps, than to the people of any other single State is committed, not indeed the custody of our institutions—but the duty to guard them from decay, and to preserve them in their purity and perfection. Our arch, we may well hope, will resist all character while its keystone is safe; and the character of Pennsylvania is a sufficient guarantee that, now and hereafter, it will be undisturbed, whatever trials we may be destined to encounter.

Even true to the principles of our party, appearances indicate that the democracy of Pennsylvania will be soon called upon again to prove their devotion to its duties by strenuous exertions, and unity of council and of action, which, disregarding all other differences, will find at once its triumph and its reward in the maintenance of the great political doctrine which we believe essential to the prosperity of the Union, and to the permanence of our confederation. And I cannot but express the hope that when the great American principle—the great human principle, indeed—the right of all men to legislate for themselves upon every question of internal administration—is asserted and defended on this side of the Atlantic, that the democracy of Pennsylvania will march to its support as firmly and unitedly as did their revolutionary fathers when a similar effort was made on the other side of the Atlantic, and England sought to rule her colonies by the same pretenses, claiming that her Parliament had the right of legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over distant regions, at it is now claiming over Pennsylvania. It is the same right of oppression over our fellow-citizens living in remote Territories. As to pretenses to justify acts of arbitrary assumption, the world is full of them; but whether they come in the guise of philanthropy, or in any other shape which the love is fertile in assuming, they are equally to be condemned and repudiated.

The only safe principle is the principle of self-government. Give to those to whom belong the rights and the responsibility, the power to provide for them. To vary the language, but to retain the sentiment of Mr. Jefferson, we may well ask, if men in the Territories are unfit to govern themselves, have they found angels in Congress in the shape of men to govern them? It cannot be but that such an assumption, so contrary to all we have done and claimed, can be sanctioned by the people of this country. Far from the democracy be any act of tyrannical and political usurpation. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

N. B. BROWN, Esq.,
Chairman of the Committee of Invitation.

"The Brotherhood of Liberty."

This is the name of an Association, or "Union Emigrant Society," lately established in the City of Washington, for the purpose of promoting emigration to the new Territories of Kansas and Nebraska. Hon. JOHN L. GOODRICH, of Massachusetts, is President; FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Esq., formerly editor of *The Globe*, is Vice President; with sundry Directors. The payment of \$1.00 into the treasury will constitute membership, and shall continue a member so long as he shall continue to pay such sum annually.

The leading objects of the Association are set forth in the 5th article of the Constitution, viz: "The money of the Society shall be appropriated to promote such emigration into the above-named Territories as shall be opposed to the introduction of Slavery into the same, or if Slavery shall be introduced, as shall be in favor of repealing all laws tolerating the same, and also for the promotion of all objects which, in the judgment of the directors, are best adapted to prevent the extension of Slavery into any part of this continent now free: *Provided, always*, That nothing shall be done by virtue hereof in contravention of the Constitution of the United States, nor in conflict with the existing laws of the land."

THANKS.—To the Hon. James McDougall, of California, for a copy of his speech on the Pacific Railroad.

To Major Sarr, for the Speech of Col. Benton on the Mill Bill.

To Gen. Cass for several speeches and documents.

To the Hon. ANDREW STUART, for a list of the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

It was reported in Coshocton lately that there were from 12 to 15 deaths from Cholera in Mr. Vernon per day. The persons who circulate such a monstrous falsehood should have their tongues cut out.

We learn from the Tuscarawas Advertiser that during the storm last Wednesday week, George, son of Esq. Minard, of Wayne township in that county, was instantly killed by lightning.

The Impudence of Abolitionism.

The little gathering of old broken down Federalists and Abolitionists, at Columbus, on the 13th, was certainly a ridiculous farce. After the curtain fell upon the scene, the following tell-tale graphic despatch was sent to the Abolition Convention at Indianapolis:

COLUMBUS, O., July 13.—The people of Ohio, this day in Convention assembled, announce to the people of Indiana, that they have unanimously repudiated the Nebraska Swindle. What has Indiana done? Answer immediately.

The Hoosier Abolitionists returned the following answer:

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13.—Indiana Anti-Nebraska Convention have also unanimously repudiated the Nebraska Swindle, and organized for a victorious contest.

The consummate impudence of these despatches is only equalled by the positive falsehood they contain. "The people of Ohio," &c. &c. have *unanimously* repudiated the Nebraska Swindle. There are about two millions of "People" in Ohio, and to assert that they "repudiated" the Nebraska Law, or any other measure, is simply a lie. The few hundred Federalists and Abolitionists who met at Columbus are not the "People of Ohio," by a long way! Knox County contained in 1850, 28,872 People, and we presume their numbers have increased now to 30,000. We are told that two Lawyers (a Whig and an Abolitionist), represented this county in the Columbus meeting, and according to the first despatch above printed, these men are the "People" of Knox County!!

The impudence of the Abolitionists is altogether without parallel. On the 4th of July, for every reader of the *Leader*, not only in Knox County, but in all the counties surrounding, knows him to be one of the most thorough-going, radical, uncompromising Democrats in the state of Ohio. If there ever was a Democrat in heart, in feeling and in practice, WM. DUNBAR is certainly one. He has ever taken the Constitution of his country as the chart by which he has steered his political bark; and he has always vigorously opposed every attempt on the part of the Federalists, Abolitionists and Latitudinarians, to render powerless and destroy that glorious instrument. In WM. DUNBAR, the steamship monopolists, land pirates, and political thieves and speculators generally, who are ever ready to thrust their vile hands into the people's treasury, will find a firm, determined and powerful opponent; for he has the moral courage to stand up for the Right at all times, and oppose Wrong in every shape it may appear.

While we say nothing derogatory to the political character of the other candidates for nomination, we earnestly hope that the Delegates to the District Convention will resolve to select from amongst the different candidates, the ablest and best man—a Democrat who will not only redeem the District from Federalism and Abolitionism, but will be an honor to the State of Ohio. Such a man, in our humble opinion, is WILLIAM DUNBAR.

Deaths Doings.
New York, July 17.—Died yesterday, at Lebanon Springs, N. B. Blount, District Attorney. Eliza Augusta Mason, late Wheelock, died at Oyster Bay, yesterday.

Ex Judge Merritt, of this city, also died yesterday, of Cholera.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—The deaths in this city during the week ending on Saturday, were 413, including 69 from cholera.

BROOKLYN, July 17.—The deaths in Brooklyn last week were 221, including 84 from cholera, a large increase.

There were eighty deaths in Washington during the month of June—one of which was from cholera.

The whole number of deaths in Pittsburgh for the weeks ending the 10th inst, was 16.

The Boston Journal notices the occurrences of twenty-six deaths by cholera, in Richmond, Me. The total number of deaths from cholera in St. Louis for the week ending the 10th inst, was 216.

Ten cases, five of which proved fatal, had occurred in Cooperstown, N. Y., up to the 14th inst.

We learn from the St. Clairsville, (O.) *Gazette and Citizen* of the 14th that several persons had died of cholera in Smith Township and one in Gorham Township. Seven fatal cases had also occurred in Harrisville, in which he threatened disunion, caustically says:

General Thomas F. Carpenter, a distinguished advocate at the Rhode Island bar, and a well known Democratic politician, died at Providence on Friday.

Mrs. Sarah A. Anthony, wife of Ex-Gov. Anthony, of Rhode Island, died suddenly in New York, on the 11th inst.

The Cholera has made its appearance in Carrollton, Carroll county. Mr. John Arburick and Mr. Lambright, died a few days since, and others have been attacked. Much alarm exists amongst the people.

Rev. Wm. Duling, auditor of Jefferson county, died of consumption at his residence, a few days ago.

M. Leon Javelli, the celebrated tight rope performer, died in New York, last Thursday morning.

ASHLAND NOMINATIONS.—The following gentlemen were nominated at a primary election in Ashland county, on Saturday last, by an almost unanimous vote: For Congress, H. H. Johnson; Probate Judge, A. L. Curtis; Clerk of Court, John Sheridan; Pros. Attorney, J. S. Fulton; Sheriff, John D. Porter; Auditor, Isaac Gates; Treasurer, J. Imner.

The whereabouts of Mr. Robert Schuyler, the great speculator in railroad stocks, is still a profound mystery. The report that he is gone to England is discredited, as is also the story that he has gone to Canada. It was stated that he was seen in Rhinebeck on Sunday last. He has been proceeded against as an absconding debtor.

The True Whig has not yet raised the "Republican" Fusion Ticket to its true head. Come, Banning, "face the music!" Define your position! Are you still a Whig—a National, Henry Clay Whig—or do you approve of the Abolition (we beg pardon "Democratic Republican") nominations made at Columbus? Say!

The Democracy of Tuscarawas county have chosen the following delegates to Congressional Convention at Millersburg, on the 8th of August:

Isaac N. Roberts, Geo. A. Wassman, C. H. Mathews, R. H. Neugen, Jacob Bapst, Jesse D. Elliott, Joseph Kinsey, Philip Mizer and M. H. Bartillon.

FOR THE EASTERN MARKETS.—Twelve thousand and five hundred barrels of flour have been received in this city by the Rock Island Railroad from St. Louis, and shipped to New York by the Michigan Southern and New York and Erie Railroads. This is destined soon to become a very extensive business. *Chicago Press.*

BARNS DESTROYED BY LIGHTNING.—On Monday last, in St. Louis district, St. Mary's county, Md., a barn, filled with wheat just gathered, the property of Mr. Walter Biscoe, was set on fire from being struck by lightning, and entirely consumed. The total loss is estimated at \$1,000.

XVth Congressional District.

The XVth Congressional District is composed of the counties of Knox, Holmes, Coshocton and Tuscarawas, and is at present represented by Maj. W. R. SARR, a "Whig." Although the District is largely Democratic, yet through foolish jealousies, and a want of harmony on the part of our friends, the enemy has managed to steal a march upon us, and elect their man.

There is a general desire this year to redeem the District, and have it hereafter represented by an honest, sound, reliable Democrat.

The District Democratic Convention will assemble at Millersburg, Holmes county, on Tuesday, the 8th of August next, to nominate a candidate for Congress. The names of several distinguished Democrats have been announced as candidates.

Knox county, with great unanimity, has declared her preference for our townsman WILLIAM DUNBAR, Esq. Coshocton county has a preference for Esq. C. H. MITCHELL, Esq. The Democracy of Holmes county will hold their primary elections on the 5th of August. Dr. A. S. MAXWELL and D. P. LEADBEATER, Esq., are announced as candidates in the Holmes County Farmer and Democrat.

All the gentlemen whose names are here mentioned, are known as consistent, steadfast Democrats, and we could cheerfully support any one of them, if fairly nominated.

Of the choice of our own county, WM. DUNBAR, Esq., we wish to say a few words to the Democracy of the District. It is not necessary for us to endorse his Democracy through these columns;

for every reader of the *Leader*, not only in Knox County, but in all the counties surrounding, knows him to be one of the most thorough-going, radical, uncompromising Democrats in the state of Ohio. If there ever was a Democrat in heart, in feeling and in practice, WM. DUNBAR is certainly one. He has ever taken the Constitution of his country as the chart by which he has steered his political bark; and he has always vigorously opposed every attempt on the part of the Federalists, Abolitionists and Latitudinarians, to render powerless and destroy that glorious instrument. In WM. DUNBAR, the steamship monopolists, land pirates, and political thieves and speculators generally, who are ever ready to thrust their vile hands into the people's treasury, will find a firm, determined and powerful opponent; for he has the moral courage to stand up for the Right at all times, and oppose Wrong in every shape it may appear.

While we say nothing derogatory to the political character of the other candidates for nomination, we earnestly hope that the Delegates to the District Convention will resolve to select from amongst the different candidates, the ablest and best man—a Democrat who will not only redeem the District from Federalism and Abolitionism, but will be an honor to the State of Ohio. Such a man, in our humble opinion, is WILLIAM DUNBAR.

The "Republican" Flag Down!
We learn from the *Statesman* that the Ohio State Journal of Tuesday evening last (we do not see the latter paper) without a word explanation, "takes down" the "Republican" ticket! What's the trouble? Where the sudden spiking of this artillery? Are the old Clay Whigs, as well as those Free Soilers who are in earnest in support of their principles, in rebellion against the late attempted largain and sale? Let us have light.

Even if the coalition convention was "the most impudent thing of the day," the *Statesman* thinks that it did not merit this scurvy treatment at the hands of a newspaper that had promised "aid and comfort." But perhaps the *Journal* intends to return to its last year's principles. Who knows?

You Can't Dissolve the Union—no how!
The New York *Courier and Enquirer*, referring to the bombastic speech of Senator Jones on the Fugitive Slave Law petition, in which he threatened disunion, caustically says:

James C. Jones cannot put an end to this Republic. A million of James C. Joneses could not do it. They may play at thunder and lightning under a canvas-covered life like, but as for setting the world on fire, it is entirely out of the question. Senator Rockwell, of Massachusetts, is declaring that the dissolution of the Union was not a possible thing, simply stated a truth which is obvious to every man of sense. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the great lakes to the Gulf, it is bound together with ligaments which the God of nature placed there.

"How do you like the Fusion ticket?" we asked an old-fashioned, straight-laced Whig the other day. "I like Bickensworth very well," he replied, "he is a good whig, and I can cheerfully vote for him; but Judge Swan is a Locofoco—I can't vote for a Locofoco." Ha! ha! Won't the Fusionists have a good time in cheating each other:

"Sure the pleasure is as great,
Of being cheated as to cheat."

Gen. Butt, of Tuscarawas, is an independent candidate for Congress. He is a whig, of course. *Wayne Co. Dem.*

"In course" he is, brother Marchand. We have a number of "independent" candidates running for office in these parts, and they are all, without exception, ultra whigs, dyed in the wool without a drop of Democratic blood in their veins.

GEORGE BREWSTER, Esq., editor of the Wellington Journal, has issued the last number of his paper, and has announced his determination to remove his press and type to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas Territory, where he proposes to establish a new paper to be called the *Kansas Free Democrat*, with the Jeffersonian motto: "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

COLUMBIANA COUNTY.—By a statement furnished by G. S. Vallendham, Esq., Auditor of the "State of Columbiana," it appears that \$11,744.03 75 less taxes are collected in 1854 than in 1853, in that county. The tax payers over there will not murmur at this, we guess!

NO COALITION IN VERMONT.—The Whigs and Free-soilers in Vermont have not united, as they have in Ohio, Michigan and other States, but run separate tickets. Reason, because the Whigs think themselves strong enough in Vermont to elect their ticket without the aid of the Abolitionists, and therefore keep their separate identity. Vermont is the lone star of Whiggery now as she was in the days of anti-Masonry.

WHEAT CROP OF UPPER CANADA.—The wheat crop of Upper Canada will far exceed that of any other year in its amount. It is estimated that a third more was sown last year than the year before, and it all looks flourishing. The surplus last year is estimated at 7,000,000 bushels. This year it is calculated the surplus will reach 12,000,000 bushels. Estimated the price at only \$1.50 per bushel, it gives the farmers \$18,000,000 worth of wheat alone, for a foreign market. If the reciprocity measure is passed, and if the harvests turn out in Europe as they at present promise to do, that surplus will mostly be marketed in New York.

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

The Washington *Union* of the 18th, announces the receipt of a letter from Gen. Wm. O. Butler, declining the appointment of Governor of Nebraska.

The cholera is prevailing on the plantation of General Gideon J. Pillow, below Helena, Ark., and six negroes and his overseer have already died.

Late accounts from Texas and New Mexico state that the Indians still continue their hostility to the whites. A general war is inevitable.

The dwelling of Mr. E. Reeves, in Dayton, was forcibly entered by a gang of burglars on Friday night, and property to the amount of \$200 extracted.

Daniel C. Woodson, the new Secretary of Kansas, is a practical printer, and was formerly editor of the *Lynchburg (Va.) Republican*.

Michael John Jennings was hanged in New Haven on Tuesday forenoon, for the murder of Mrs. Esther Bradley, of New Haven, last fall.

Both branches of Philadelphia Councils have fixed Mayor Conrad's salary at \$6,000.—This is independent of perquisites, in the shape of marriage fees, &c.

An alarm fire bell of monstrous size, arrived by canal, in Cincinnati, on Tuesday last.—It weighs upwards of 1,200 lbs.

In the rich alluvial deposits of the Sacramento and San Joaquin, tobacco thrives luxuriantly, and in quality is equal to the best Havana.

We see it stated that there are over a half a million of bushels of corn yet on the Illinois river waiting transportation to market.

The "Angel Gabriel" was not permitted to hold forth in Montreal, and was last heard from his birth in Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Bishop Hughes is said to be lying very ill in New York. The *Evening Mirror* says he is at the point of death.

The Columbus Journal says: "Thousands of bushels of new wheat have been offered in Franklin county at \$1.00 per bushel, but the millers decline making contracts at that price."

The barn of J. W. Way, five miles from Wilmington, Del., with all his wheat and hay crop, was destroyed by lightning last Sunday.

An Agricultural exhibition will be held at Harrisburg, Pa., on the 14th, 15th, and 16th of September.

An Irish laborer on the gravel train on the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Road, was killed on Monday a couple of miles north of Mansfield, by the locomotive of the Express train.

The sum of \$88,803 77 has been expended in street cleaning in New York during the last three months.

It is said that Lieut. Col. Cummins, of Col. Haskell's regiment of Tennessee volunteers in the Mexican war, is being urged by many active friends for Governor of Nebraska.

The New York *Herald* states that John M. Reynolds, the "Hill" Postmaster at Albany, N. Y., has been superseded by Cornelius Vought, "Sox."

The Hillsborough *Citizen* says "the wheat harvest is now over, and as far as we have been able to learn from Highland farmers, the yield has been found considerably heavier than was expected."

The Steubenville and Indiana Railroad was opened on Saturday as far as Bowersville Harrison county, a distance of some 50 miles from Steubenville.

Young ladies are employed in setting type in the office of the Wooster Republican.

The Pittsburgh Journal says that all of the sections on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad will be completed by the 31st of December next.

Thomas Stringer, formerly of Ashland county, was murdered near Jamestown, in California, on the 8th of June, by a scoundrel named Kives.

The Calloun Monument Association of Charleston have before them plans for a monument.

Bishop Meade, of Va., has relinquished further duties for the summer, in consequence of failing health.

Major Polk, of Tenn., brother of the late Ex-President, it is said, married an heiress at Warren, N. C., last week.

The New York State Engineer, Hon. John F. Clark, has accepted the office of Engineer of the Saint Ste. Marie Canal.

We learn from the Mansfield Shield and Banner, that Mr. John A. worthy citizen, of New Haven, met with sudden death on Saturday last, by falling from a hay stack upon a pitchfork, which passed through his heart, killing him instantly.

In Morgan Co., Ky., on Friday evening, the 30th ult, Ashton Haezling shot Mr. Easley in the head with a pistol, and killed him on the spot. They were young lawyers residing in that county, and were candidates for the office of county attorney.

Mr. Robinson, the murderer, in Troy, New York, is growing belligerent. On the 9th inst, he knocked the sheriff down with a heavy candlestick, as he was handcuffing him. When he recovered he put the jewels on her hair wrists.

A few days since a respectable man in appearance, presented at the counter of one of the Cleveland Banks, a check for \$775, purporting to be drawn by a brother of the Cashier. It was paid, and soon after was discovered to be a forgery.

Two Irish Editors Fighting.—A cowardly and revolver encounter occurred in New York on Tuesday evening, between Meagher, of the *Citizen*, and McMaster, of the *Freeman's Journal*, growing out of an editorial which appeared in Saturday's *Journal*, reflecting severely upon Meagher.

Meagher attacked McMaster with a cowhide; McMaster, armed with a revolver, shot Meagher, producing a slight scratch in the forehead. Meagher wrested a revolver and loaded came from McMaster; they then clinched, and McMaster fell under, and was terribly beaten.

FATAL AFFRAY.—James Murray, Mayor of Alexandria, La., was shot and killed on the 4th inst, by a man named John C. Culbertson. The latter and another man had a difficulty, and the mayor intervened to keep them from fighting, when Culbertson, who had a pistol in his hand, fired and shot him in the abdomen.

The Old World.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.

Insurance in Spain.

MADRID ATTACKED.

ALL THE STREETS BARRICADED.

The Resignation of the Ministry Demanded by the Insurgents.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Later News from the Allied Fleet.

New York, July 18.

The steamship *Franklin* left Coves on the 5th, at 5 o'clock P. M. Went ashore on Long Island beach at Morrice, early yesterday morning, in a dense fog. The passengers were not ashore in safety and arrived in this city at midnight, together with the mail.

The *Pacific* arrived at Liverpool on the 5th inst, at 4 o'clock, A. M.

The *Franklin* brings dates from Southampton to the 5th.

Liverpool corn market dull; buyers holding off. Indian corn pressed for sale.

A military insurrection, headed by Adonnell has broken out in Spain. 4000 of the Madrid garrison had marched out towards Toledo.

LATER.—Madrid is covered with barricades.—The garrison fraternizing with the insurgents.—Adonnell threatening to attack the Palace.

The Queen, the King, and the Austrian and Prussian monarchs, that she will resist to the last.

A collision between Austrian and Russian forces in Moldavia, is imminent.

The Russian had defended Sevetch and the Austrian commander had gone to the seat of war with orders to insist on the evacuation of Moldavia with the Prussian refusal.

Intelligence to the 30th ult, state that the town was much agitated. Insurgents to the number of 4000 were at the Camp Del Moro about a gun shot from the Palace.

Gen. Campazano, director of the artillery had refused to attack them although protesting his fidelity to the Queen.

Gen. Lura had also refused on the ground that he could not rely on the garrison.

Adonnell it was said had summoned the Queen to change her town; unless she did so he would attack the town the same morning. Subsequent advices to the 2nd inst, state that Madrid was carried in the Barricades.

The insurrectionary march to Santoria.

The abolition of the Queen is under discussion, and the formation of a Regency of which Narvaiz should be a member. On the other hand *La Patria* declares the news

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